

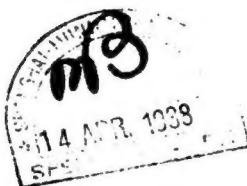
Life Daily News and other local newspapers: 13/4/38

SECRETARY OF CHINESE CHAMBER RETURNS

Mr. Nyien Ngoh-sung (嚴漢生), former Secretary of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Editor-in-Chief of the "Lih Pao" (立報), went to Hongkong last winter in company with Mr. Wong Shiao-lai (王曉籟), Chairman of the Chamber.

It is now learned that he has already returned to Shanghai. He was present at an important meeting held at the Chinese Bankers' Association, Hongkong Road, on the night of April 11.

G. D. Q. Sil
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Seen

14 APR. 1938

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File attached.

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SPR 14/4

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3/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Mr. ~~Back~~ ²³

REPORT

Date March 3, 19 38.

Subject Discord among staff members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by C. D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by C. G. G. G. D. D.

Discord at present exists among the staff members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce because of the intention of the Chamber to discharge a number of its employees which is being done at the instigation of Mr. Yen Ngo-sung (嚴謬聲), Chief Secretary to the Chamber.

The real source of the trouble can be traced to the punishment by fine inflicted in September, 1937 on two staff members of the Chamber by Mr. Yen, because they left their posts without his permission, following the commencement of hostilities on August 13, 1937. In December of last year, Mr. Yen Ngo-sung himself left Shanghai for Hongkong, and it is alleged by the employees that he left his post without obtaining permission first from the authorities of the Chamber. With a view to having Mr. Yen Ngo-sung's conduct brought to the notice of the authorities of the Chamber and also to deal collectively with any decision of the Chamber to discharge any of them, the staff employees numbering 30 under the leadership of Mr. Yuan Hong-chun (袁鴻鈞), a member of the Commercial Section of the Chamber, formed in December, 1937, an organisation entitled the "Chinese Chamber of Commerce Mutual Aid Society" (市商會聯益社) with an office on the premises of the Lien Hwan Club (聯歡社), Silk Merchants' Bank Building, 470 Hankow Road.

On February 28, Mr. Yen Ngo-sung returned to Shanghai from Hongkong on the s.s. "Conte Verde." It is reported that should he proceed with the discharge of any of the



FILE

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14 APR 1938

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject

-2-

Made by Forwarded by

staff employees, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Mutual Aid Society will oppose such a measure and accuse him of leaving his post without obtaining prior permission from the authorities of the Chamber.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

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3/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 7382

S. D. 7382

S.1, Special Branch 2/1/36 36

REPORT

Date September 8, 1936

Subject Wong Yien-soong (王 彦 松) released from detention.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Through the efforts of Chen Koo-fu (陳 果 夫), Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, and Chen Lih-fu (陳 立 夫), member of the Standing Committee of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, Wong Yien-soong (王 彦 松), an influential member of the local Chinese community, who has been detained at Nanking since May 12, 1936, by order of General Chiang Kai-shek on a charge of extortion, has been released after being severely reprimanded. The control of the Silk Industry Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd., 460 Hankow Road, has been transferred from him to Loh Tsz-tung (羅 卓 桐), General Manager of the Kiangsu Bank, Kiangsu Road.

However, Wong Yien-soong has been appointed by the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang as one of the People's Movement Supervisors attached to the C.E.C. and assumed this new post on August 31.

For the time being he is continuing to be a member of the Supervisory Committee of the Tangpu in Shanghai and is still the managing director of the Hwa Hwa Silk Shop, 755 Nanking Road.

file 77

Sih Tse-liang

D. I.



Officer i/o Special Branch

W. J. Chen

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 1140. 227/36.

REPORT

West Hongkong Station 7-2

Date 1st July 1936

Subject (in full) Meeting held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by D.S.I. Shields. Forwarded by Insp. E.D. Eva.

Sir,

C.D.S. 133 and C.D.C. 221 report that between 10.30 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. 1/7/36, twenty-two members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road for the purpose of electing a chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wong Siao Lai (王曉賴) was elected as chairman.

No untoward incident occurred.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

Officer i/c,

Special Branch.

S.I.
D.I.
2/7
2/7

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political

July 1-2, 1936.



Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. June 30 :-

H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Madame Waung Ching-wei.

Chu Ming-nyi, member of the C.M.C. of the Kuomintang.

Wang Chung-wei, -ds-

Tang Sung-ts, -ds-

Departed at 11 p.m. July 1 :-

Chang Fah-kwei, Commander of Bandit Suppression Forces
in Kiangsi, Chekiang, Anhwei and Fokien.

Committee members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce - meeting

Thirteen committee members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in the Chamber's Building, North Soochow Road, at 10.15 a.m. July 1, 1936, and elected Wong Shiao-lai, as Chairman of the Chamber for the year 1936.

French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association - meeting

Seven committee members of the French Concession Chinese Ratepayers' Association held a meeting in their office in Room No.215, Chung Wei Bank Building, Rue de la Porte du Nord, at 3 p.m. July 1, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That the House and Land Research Committee of the Association be instructed to request the C.M.F. to reduce municipal rates.
- 2) That the request submitted by the 6th Branch of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation that the Chinese language be used in notices or fines imposed on residents by the C.M.F. be referred to the French Authorities.
- 3) That no meetings of committees of the Association be held during the months of July and August and that the office hours of the Association be from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

July 2, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Evening News dated June 30:

ANTI-JAPANESE HANDBILLS

About 6.30 p.m. yesterday some person disseminated various kinds of anti-Japanese handbills from the 3rd floor of the Great World Amusement Resort (大世界), Avenue Edward VII.

The handbills contained the following slogans:-

- 1) Drive the Japanese imperialists out of Chinese territory!
- 2) Call a meeting of representatives of citizens!
- 3) Urge the National Government to recover the lost territory!

Detectives of the French Police conducted searches in the Amusement Resort, but the person responsible for the dissemination of these handbills could not be traced.

Ta Kung Pao:

MEETING OF HOT WATER SHOP OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

At a meeting held by the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop Owners' Association at No.203 Mang Hwa Ka (弄九街), Nantao, the other day, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That in compliance with the request of various hot water shops, a petition be submitted to the superior organs for a revision of the business regulations.
- 2) That the date for the taking over of the old association (which was to have been done by this Association on June 29) be set for 3 p.m. July 4. (?)

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

THE BUDGET OF THE SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT

The Shanghai City Government on July 1 began to compile its Budget for the current year.

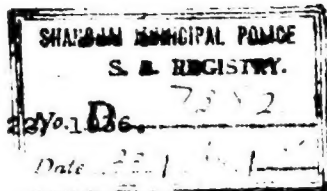
Interviewed by our reporter, Hsu Fu, Commissioner of the Finance Bureau, stated that the Budget for the current year is about the same as that of last year. The expenditure will be approximately \$10,000,000, including administrative, education, reconstruction and emergency charges.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

NEW CHAIRMAN OF CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

At a meeting held by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at 10 a.m. yesterday, Wong Shao Lai was elected Chairman of the Chamber with Doo Yueh Sun (杜月笙), Zee Chi Tseng (徐卓群) and two others as members of the Standing Committee.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 40 of the Regulations of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, more than 30 Shop Owners' Associations yesterday submitted a petition to the Chamber requesting it to convene immediately another general meeting of members to discuss all outstanding questions, including one relating to the election of the Committees of the Chamber.



June 22/1936.

Date 7312

-2-

Chinese Chamber of Commerce - annual meeting

Members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held the 7th annual meeting in the Chamber's hall, North Soochow Road, at 2.50 p.m. June 20. Some 300 persons including representatives of local Chinese Authorities attended. A presidium of five persons was elected and reports on the work of the Chamber during the past year were made. Speeches urging merchants to unite in promoting the sale of national goods and checking smuggling were delivered by Pan Kung-chai, representing the local Tangpu, and several others.

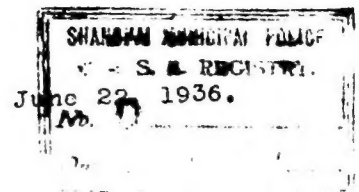
The following were appointed to serve on the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Chamber :-

Executive Committee

- Wong Shiao-lai (王少来), Chairman of the International Settlement Chinese Ratepayers' Association.
- Tu Yueh-shen (涂月深), representing the Fish Hong Owners' Association.
- Bei Yung-ching (贝永清), representing the Native Bankers' Association.
- Koo Shing-ih (顾应一), representing the Flour Dealers' Association.
- Tau Vung-chi (陶应基), representing the Mechanical Dyeing and Weaving Works Owners' Association.
- Loh Tsz-tung (罗志同), representing the Chinese Bankers' Association.
- Fong Tsiao-pah (方振南), representing the Fish Hong Owners' Association.

Supervisory Committee

- Yu Chu-ting (俞佐廷), representing the Native Bankers' Association (ex-Chairman of the Chamber)
- Yuan Lu-tung (袁履堂), representing the Steamship Company Owners' Association.
- Vung Lai-ting (冯来亭), representing the Cotton Yarn Dealers' Association.



- 3 -

Chang Soh-liang (張士良), representing the Chinese Book Company Owners' Association.

During the meeting 35 resolutions were passed including the following :-

- 1) That the National Government be urged to instruct all traders to join their respective associations.
- 2) That the Shanghai Telephone Company be requested to restore the former system of collecting charges.
- 3) That the Executive Committee be entrusted with the task of organizing a "Smuggling Prevention Committee".

It was also decided that the following resolution be referred to the Executive Committee :-

That the S.M.C. be requested to abolish the Ricsha Board and reorganize the P.M.A.A. and to reconsider the scheme to reduce the number of ricschas.

Those present at the meeting were given copies of the National Journal of Commerce, Vol. 16, No.6, issued by the Chamber, and booklets entitled the "Shanghai International Settlement Ricsha Problem" issued by the Special District Office of the Shanghai Municipality Public Ricsha Owners' Association, the latter publication opposing the ricscha reforms.

General Labour Union - requests preference of settlement of workers' claims

On June 20, the Shanghai General Labour Union, 94 Mei Ka Loong, Jao Ka Pang Road, Nantao, received a reply from the Executive Yuan to a petition submitted recently requesting that an order be promulgated requiring that the claims of employees of factories and business concerns be settled before all other claims. The reply states that the petition has been approved of by the Executive Yuan and referred to the Legislative Yuan.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 189. 203/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
Station,
P. D.
Date 20th June 1936.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Meeting held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by D.S.I. Shields

Forwarded by Insp. E.E. Cox

Sir,

C.D.S. 133 reports that between 2.45 p.m. and 7 p.m. 20/6/36, about 300 representatives from the various public bodies, held a meeting for the election of executive committee members in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Szechow Road. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Yuo Tsch Ding (俞佐庭), Mr. See Kyi Chen (徐寄廛), Mr. Kyung Jung Liang (金炯序), Mr. Koo Kan Zung (柯幹臣) and Mr. Ma Chi Liang (馬驥良).

Mr. Ling Shi Yien (林美衍) representative from Kuomintang Headquarters, attended.

No untoward incident occurred.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

Officer i/c,

Special Branch.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special Branch

B. D.
Station

REPORT

Date June 16, 1936.

Subject Local Kuomintang plans to control local merchants.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

S.1, Special Branch

After Wong Yien-soong (王延松), an influential local merchants, who is also a committee member of the local Tangpu, had been detained by General Chiang Kai-shek on a charge of extortion, the local Tangpu appointed Wu Kai-sien (吴开先), member of the Supervisory Committee of the local Tangpu, to assume supervising control of local Chinese merchants and to direct their activities according to Kuomintang principles. To achieve this end, Wu Kai-sien is arranging to secure as many votes as possible for his followers in the coming election of new members to fill the seven vacancies on the committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The election is due to take place on June 20.

It is learned that Wu Kaisien's action is being supported by Messrs Yu Yah-ching, Chinese member of the S.M.C., Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, Yuan Li-tung, ex-Chinese member of the S.M.C., and Ling Kong-hou, Secretary General of the Chinese Bankers' Association.

As a means to facilitate the execution of his plan, Wu Kai-sien has financed a new body called the Ping Tz Club (平子社), No. 3 Dz Zoh Li (慈淑里), off Yunnan Road, which was inaugurated on May 1, 1936. 30 persons are responsible for the management of this club, including Huang Wei-yung (汪曼云), Chu Yang-ngo (朱养安), and Wong Loong-tsang (王龙桑), all of whom are staff members of the local Tangpu, and Li Jui-tsang (李如璋), who was formerly a staff member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and acted as liaison officer between the Chamber and the local traders' associations, later losing his position through Wong Yien-soong (王延松).

Of these persons, the most active and useful is Li Jui-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

-2-

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tsang, who because of his former connection with the Chamber has more acquaintances among members of local trade associations than any other individual. Besides this, his eagerness to re-enter the service of the Chamber after the election has made him very enthusiastic in soliciting support for Hu Hai-sien's scheme among local traders. His activities in this connection are being strongly opposed by Wong Yien-soong's followers, of whom Yih Kia-shing (葉嘉興), Sing Ming-ji (靳明吉) and Wong Woo-soong (王福松) are the known leaders.

Since the fall of Wong Yien-soong, these followers have been striving to maintain their own positions in Shanghai. Consequently they are aiming at securing two of the seven vacancies on the committee of the Chamber. The activities of Li Jui-tsang are regarded as a direct threat to their plans and it is said that they approached Li on two occasions in May and advised him to sever his connection with the Ping Ts Club. Li definitely ignored this advice. At 11.40 p.m. June 8 Li was assaulted with iron bars on Canton Road by three unknown persons. He is now under treatment in the Manyang Hospital, Small East Gate.

An anonymous letter bearing on the same subject was received at S.M.P. Headquarters on June 11.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

FILE
72

Shanghai, June 10th 1936.

The Commissioner,
Police Bureau,
Shanghai.

Dear Commissioner,

We beg to inform you that that a group of Bolshevik those who are established a secret meeting place at Kiukiang Road, Sze Shou Li, named Ting Tzu Zor together with a few of Taapu peoples inclusive. Within these few weeks they are busy of gain something from their head "ong Simolan or Ling Koshou thru their or his companion and to help out on every possible way to success the election of as a President for the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai, as what they have done a dirty work to obtain like the election of representative for the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement of Shanghai in a few weeks before. Those fellows' names are Liu Zoong Ying, Koh Foh Dee, Zong Yin Tsong, Tseu Tsu Shen, Woo Foh-an, "ong Loong Chuan, Tsu Yang "gon, "ong Tso Shun and a several others and regret to advice that the last and first fellow had been charged in a criminal case and both are locked up by the police for a certain period of time.

Enclosing you herewith a peculiar case of assaulting the party named Lee Tso Chhong who is the helper of another party's head named "ing Yoo Seng of Zor High Bank's Manager and it is no doubt the you will have such a news be translated thoroughly. So, you will understand well and to discover such a peculiar case thru your reliable Detective and do not inquiry such a case thru your Det. Insp. Chang Ying Mai of Political Section. On account of Chang has a well connection with Liu Zoong Ying, Koh Foh Dee and a few men of Citizen Union of No.1 area of Shanghai Special District. (Ping Tsu Zor is in Louza Dist^{ct} riot

We expect you will be smart enough to have such a peculiar and dirty case will be discovered in a short time and have the men be arrested with a severe punishment thru the Court and trying to find out the same case to the bottom

We are, etc.,
RATEPAYERS

Translation of Articles Appearing in Chinese Newspapers

Li Ju-chang assaulted on eve of election to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce - seriously injured, receiving medical attention in the Janyang Hospital.

Li Ju-chang (李如璋) wields a great deal of influence in local Chinese business circles. He is one of the "Ten Sworn Brothers" and is also a loyal follower of Fong Yien-soong (王延松).

In the 18th year of the Republic of China, when Fong Siao-san (馬少山) was chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, a bitter controversy arose between the "Citizens' National Salvation Association" and the Chamber. Li conducted the negotiations in connection with the affair. When the controversy came to an end, Li was disgraced by Fong Yien-soong's clique.

Depressed by the treatment he had received, Li for the time being lost all interest in local public affairs.

In the recent election of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, Li again became active and opposed Fong Yien-soong.

This month an election of committees of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will be held, for which different factions are making preparations. A certain person approached Li and told him not to join the anti-Fong Yien Soong movement. Overtures were made, but were rejected by Li.

Night before last, Li together with several friends went to the Lou Yue Tai Wine Shop (老月泰), after which he left the shop and went along Yunnan Road towards Canton Road. Li left his friends at Canton Road and turned south, whilst his friends went north. A few minutes later, Li was assaulted by four or five desperadoes, armed with iron

bars, who severely injured him.

Li, as a result of the assault, was seriously wounded and was admitted into the Nanjang Hospital (南洋医院).

It is obvious that the assault made on Li is closely connected with the election of the Chinese Minister of Commerce.

李如璋被毆

市商會競選前夕

受傷甚重已送南洋醫院

李如璋在市場中、頗具勢力、本為十弟兄之一、向為擁護王延松之忠實同志、民國十八年時、馮少山等主持總商會時、在國民救國會與該會發生激烈衝突之際、李為最勇敢者、旋大舉告成、李忽不為王延松方面、遂致鬱鬱不得志、不問外事、此次納稅華人會改選、李忽加入活動、而為反王至烈者、本月中、正值市商會改選、各方紛謀活動、有人與李數度接洽、囑其不必加入反王陣線、並予以優厚條件、李一概拒絕、依然我行我素、頗受與友數人、由老黨某數人出、以運籌南路五馬路口、李以另有事務、乃折向南行、當值友人、副向北行、不聞李行來數武、即有暴徒四五人、將李圍困、有拔出手槍以重打者、隨即手足交加、李寡不敵衆、惟有任彼等兇毆而已、暴徒見目的已達、始攜屍而去、李以傷勢甚重、已於昨日、由友為之送南洋醫院醫治、至李此次被毆、顯與市商會改選有關云、

Translation of articles appearing in Chinese newspapers

Assault on Li Ju-chang

Li Ju-chang (李 若 璋), a former staff member of the Commercial Department of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who is the founder and principal of the Li Chen (李 陳) Primary School, West Gate Road, Kantao, visited a friend of his at the Lin Tse Lo (林 子 社) in the Yse Lo Li, Siuxiang Road, yesterday evening. He left his friend's house at 11 p.m. and went to the Lou Yue Tai (老 悅 泰) Wine Shop, corner of Yunnan and Swatow Roads. He stayed here for one hour, then left the premises and went south along Yunnan Road. When he reached the entrance of the Chun Ngoh Fang (春 榮 坊), Canton Road, three men armed with iron bars appeared and assaulted him. Shouting for help, Li managed to grasp the lapel of the raincoat worn by one of the assailants, who managed to escape by relieving himself of his raincoat.

Li immediately reported the occurrence to Louza Police Station from where after a preliminary enquiry he was sent to a hospital for medical attention.

It is learned that prior to the assault Li had received an anonymous warning that he must leave Shanghai.

前市商會商務科職員

李如璋突然遇暴

夜行被毆身受重傷

聞事前曾受人警告

前市商會商務科職員李如璋，現在西門路設立西成小學，由李自任校長，昨晚李因赴二馬路慈淑里丙子社訪友閑談，至深晚十一時，始別友外出，復至安南路汕

頭路口老裕泰酒店小酌，至午夜十二時始離店，循雲南路而行，甫至五馬路口翠玉坊弄口，突遇暴徒二人，均手執鐵棍，向李亂擊，李除呼喊救命外並無勇健往其中心一人之雨衣扣樣，距被其卸衣免脫，時李足部及胸部暨腰際，均受重傷，當被老開捕房報告，並驗傷勢，請為查究外，即進醫院療傷，聞李於日前，曾有人向之警告，飭其離開上海云、

5
May 26, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao (立報):-

THE NAKAYAMA MURDER CASE

The fourth public hearing of the Nakayama murder case will be held in the First Special District Court on May 28.

In view of the fact that the Korean named Jack is one of the principals concerned in the case and that he should be available for interrogation, the Court has notified the S.M.P. to request the Japanese Consular Police to send him to the hearing of the case on May 28.

Shanghai Pao (上海報):-

WONG YIEN SOONG TO GO ABROAD

Much interest was aroused by the case of Tsaung Yoong Tsou (童榮初). Although it has now been settled by the payment of \$50,000 to Tsaung Yoong Tsou, the case has aroused the indignation of a certain high official.

When this high official learnt of the case, he immediately sent a telegram asking Wong Yien Soong (王延松) to proceed to the Capital for questioning. While Wong was wondering whether to go or not, another telegram was sent by the high official to the Shanghai City Government instructing it to prevail upon Wong to go. Realizing that he could not avoid going, Wong complied with the instructions.

At first the high official was very angry and all intercessions by influential persons had no effect. However, Wong had many friends and they, on being asked by Wong's family, finally succeeded in settling the case for Wong.

It is said that Yu Ya Ching (虞洽卿) was the person who came to the relief of Wong. Yu is Wong's old friend and after he had telegraphed to the high official, Wong was allowed to stay in the house of a Mr. Zung (陳) pending a decision as to how he was to be dealt with. The high official has now become lenient towards Wong and ordered

Wong to go abroad to make a tour of inspection. A suitable title will be given him by the Government. The high official also ordered that ---- be taken over by the Central Bank of China, the Bank of China and another bank on payment of \$300,000. Under the circumstances Wong accepted the conditions. He was then told to return to Shanghai to make the necessary arrangements.

The Yung Sung (永生 'Perpetual Life') Weekly, Volume 1, Issue No. 12, published the following brief comment :-

THE INSULT TO CHINA'S NAME

Readers will recall that last year a weekly called the "New Life Weekly" (新生活週刊) was banned for having published an article entitled "Gossip about Emperors" and its editor was imprisoned because this article constituted lese majeste of the Emperor of a certain nation by the "slaves of its colony".

Now Mitani, member of the Japanese House of

May 25, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

and people of the foreign countries should be requested to adopt economic sanctions against that nation.

Apart from these measures, we should strongly oppose our Government should it make any concessions, such as permitting the independence of the Customs in North China and reducing the Customs tariff, as a means to reduce the smuggling. We should likewise lodge a strong protest with the various Powers should they attempt to effect a compromise with a certain nation at the expense of China.

The "Diamond" (金剛鑽) published the following article on May 23 :-

THE CASE OF WONG YIEN SOONG,

Wong Yien Soong (王延松) is a prominent local merchant. He is the leader in the silk trade, general manager of the Bank of Silk Industry, and member of the Executive Committees of the local Tangpu and of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Merchants, as a rule, are not good speakers, but Wong Yien Soong can deliver very smart lectures and this is probably the cause of his success.

It is reported that several days ago General Chiang Kai Shek sent a telegram asking Wong Yien Soong to proceed to Nanking. He hesitated and dared not go to the Capital. Later, the National Government instructed the Shanghai City Government to extend the invitation, whereupon he realized that the invitation could not be ignored and finally he went. On arrival at the Capital, he was for a time well treated as it had not yet been established whether or not he was involved in the case of attempted extortion of money from Tsang Yung Tsao (章榮初) by Dzing Tsing Ching (鄭清清) who had made an unauthorized use of the name of the Chairman of the local Chamber of Commerce.

It is said that a certain high official is much worried about him and is endeavouring to find some person to intercede with the National Government on Wong Yien Soong's behalf. If it is found that he was not concerned in the affair, Wong Yien Soong will be left in peace, but should he be found to be involved, there remains the application of the punishment prescribed by the law which is not enacted for enforcement against poor people only. This being so, it seems to us that all this worry, appeal, etc. on Wong Yien Soong's behalf are unnecessary.

Japanese newspapers are alleging that his detention is due to the embezzlement of a huge sum of money, said to be about one hundred thousand dollars, during the time when the Anti-Japanese Association was in existence and that the National Government will impose capital punishment upon him. This is perhaps another case of exaggerated talk.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

May 23, 1936.

Political



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.50 p.m. May 22 :-

Tan Tseng, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan.

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 23 :-

H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.

Hsu Kai, -do-

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. May 22 :-

Tsai Ching-chun, Commissioner of the Bureau of
Public Safety of the Shanghai City
Government.

Standing Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce -
meeting

Five members of the Standing Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting held in the Chamber, North Soochow Road, at 4 p.m. May 22, passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That all the funds of the Chamber deposited in the Shanghai Silk Industry Commercial and Savings Bank, Hankow Road, be withdrawn.
- 2) That an announcement be inserted in the local Chinese press, repudiating the allegations made against Wong Shiao-lai, ex-chairman of the Chamber.

It is to be noted that the financial control of the Shanghai Silk Industry, Commercial and Savings Bank is held by Wong Yien-soong, a committee member of the local Tangpu, who has recently fallen into disfavour with the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRATION
No. S. B. D. 222

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date May 28, 1936

Subject Detention of Wong Yien-soong in Nanking.

Made by D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by *W. H. Duncan, R. S.*

It has been ascertained that Wong Yien-soong (王延松), an influential member of the local Chinese community, has been detained in Nanking since May 12, 1936, by order of General Chiang Kai-shek. His detention is believed to be the outcome of numerous complaints lodged against him by various persons for his nefarious dealings in the past especially the extortion of a large sum of money said to be \$200,000 from the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Factory.

It is reported that the decision to punish Wong was reached during the visit of General Chiang to Shanghai between May 6 and 9 when Wong's activities were brought to General Chiang's notice. At 2 p.m. May 8, General Chiang summoned Yu Yah-ching (葉玲卿), Chinese member of the S.M.C., Wong Shiao-lai (王曉籟), Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association (who is now a bitter opponent of Wong Yien-soong), Yu Chu-ting (俞佐庭), Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Yih Tso-dang (葉琢堂) and Chien Sing-ts (錢新之), two local prominent Chinese merchants, to his residence in the French Concession and among other things, asked them whether there was any truth in the report that Wong Yien-soong had extorted money in connection with the anti-Japanese movement. Besides emphasizing that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had nothing to do with these cases, Yu Yah Ching stated that although direct evidence was not available, the Chinese community of Shanghai desired that Wong should be punished for his many offences. In conclusion, Yu Ya-ching expressed the hope that Wong Yien-soong should be severely cautioned, but stressed the point that the matter should not be made public, so that others would not be

S. 1
Further report
in due course
JH

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implicated. The interview terminated at 3 p.m.

It is reported that following this discussion General Chiang summoned Wong Yien-soong to his residence and severely reprimanded him.

On May 10, 1936, after General Chiang's arrival in Nanking on May 9, Wong Yien-soong received an order instructing him to proceed to Nanking at once. He complied with this order and went to Nanking, residing in the An Loh Hotel (安樂酒家), Nanking. He remained there for two days without obtaining an interview with General Chiang, but was placed in custody, while leaving, by the Military Police acting under the instructions of General Chiang.

Sub. The Chiang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

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22-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Special Branch Station,

Date..... May 22, 1935.

Subject. Detention of Wong Yen Sung at Nanking.

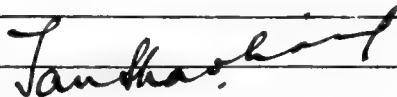
Made by and Forwarded by. Capt. A. H. Sapp-1444.

About a week ago, Mr. Wong Yen Sung, a member of the Supervisory Committee of the local Tungpu, chairholder of the Silk Merchants Bank, promoter of the Hua Hui Silk Store. Nanking road, member of the Committee of the Chinese Gatekeepers' Association and in 1933 a member of the Advisory Committee of the S.M.C., received a summons from General Chiang Kai Shek to proceed to Nanking. He went in company with Wu Kai Sien, the head of the local Tungpu. It is reported that he was met at the Railway Station at Nanking by a party of gentlemen who escorted him to the An Lon Hotel.

It is said that he will be required to file an answer to certain allegations of corrupt practice in Shanghai by utilising the influence of the Tungpu.

After waiting in the hotel for four days without being questioned or granted an interview by General Chiang Kai Shek, Wong became impatient and secretly left for the Railway Station intending to take a train for Shanghai. He was pursued by a few policemen who took him back to Police Headquarters. In distress Wong sought the assistance of Chen Ko Fu (陈果夫), Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government. The latter, after some arrangement, undertook to bail Wong out. He is now keeping him in his house at Nanking.

Mr. Yih Chu Tsong (叶叔崇) is at present making an investigation into the allegations. The case is not yet finished.



Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Shanghai Chamber of Commerce

May 1, 1936

May 3, 1936.

Morning translation.

Sin Yen Pao and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce held at 4 p.m. May 1, it was resolved that Lung Chen Tsing (鄭澄清), a member of the Executive Committee, who was alleged to have called at the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Company to have made investigations under false pretences, be dismissed, and that the resolution be put before the General Meeting of the Chamber to be held on June 20 for approval.

It was also decided at the meeting that a lawyer should be engaged by the Standing Committee to represent the Chamber in instigating criminal proceedings against Lung Chen Tsing and another man named Tsang Pah Faung (張伯方).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRATION

S. B. D. 728-1

S. B. D. Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date April 27, 1936.

Subject: Alleged extortion by staff members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Made by: D.I. Gil Tse-liang Forwarded by: *W. T. ...*

A case of extortion by certain staff employees of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce recently came to the notice of the committee of the Chamber and urgent meetings were subsequently convened by Lu Chu-ting (盧楚庭), Chairman of the Chamber. As a result of these meetings, it was decided to start an investigation into the case immediately.

The victim is one named Tseng Lung-chu (曾榮秋), proprietor of the Shanghai Printing & Dyeing Company, 94 Wu Foh Loong, off Hankow Road. Tseng started this Company in 1928. His business prospered and in July, 1931, when anti-Japanese sentiments were at their height throughout the country, the people at Changsha accused Tseng of using Japanese materials in his factory. The accusation was based on facts because the management desired to reduce costs and it was found cheaper to use Japanese materials. In order to save himself from embarrassment, Tseng applied to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce for a certificate testifying that the material was of Chinese origin. Loh Tsing-hua (駱清華), Chief of the Commercial Department of the Chamber, who was in charge of investigations prior to the issue of certificates, demanded a certain sum as procedure fee. Through the mediation of Ma Sao-chien (馬少堃), member of the Shanghai Municipality National Salvation Committee to Resist Japan in 1931 and the League Covenant Support Committee in 1932, who recently brought himself into prominence in connection with the sale of Liu Kiang coal, Tseng agreed to pay a certain sum. It is reported that in all, Tseng paid over \$200,000, including \$40,000 worth of shares in the Company. This sum was divided among Loh Tsing-hua (駱清華).

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Liou Hsi-sung (李希松) and Zung Zung-tsing (鄭澄情) and several others belonging to Liou Hsi-sung's clique. The settlement of the case, however, drained the finances of the factory to such an extent that it closed down.

In October, 1935, Tsang accepted a contract from the M. T. of the Insultants and became the official maker of national flags. His factory was re-opened on October 24, 1935. Perceiving the revival of Tsang's business, Wong Yien-sung and his clique also thought fit to renew their efforts to extort money.

On March 20, 1936, one named Chang Iah-fang (蔣方), an ex-staff employee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, wrote a letter to Tsang and accused him of using Japanese materials to make the national flag. In conclusion, the letter stated that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had detailed Zung Zung-tsing (鄭澄情), then member of the Executive Committee of the Chamber, to make investigation into this report and advised him to come to an understanding with Zung in order to avoid a scandal. This letter was ignored by Tsang and at 12 noon April 16, Chang personally called at Tsang's home at No. 2 Fuh Yang Li (富康里), Tientsin Road, and produced a file which he claimed belonged to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and contained the result of investigation certifying that Tsang was using Japanese material.

In conclusion Chang demanded the immediate payment of \$50,000 in order to close this case. After some argument Tsang obtained possession of the file.

On the following day, Tsang laid the facts before

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Tu Chai-ting, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who denied any previous knowledge of illegal activities on the part of the staff, and declared that Chang Iah-fang (張一芳) was dismissed from the service of the Chamber two years ago.

Tu promised to conduct a thorough investigation into the matter. The result of the investigation is not known yet. Tsang has given as much publicity as possible to the matter and this procedure has alarmed Wong and his clique who at once invited Tu Yueh-sung to mediate. It is learned that through the mediation of Tu Yueh-sung, this case has now been settled as far as Tsang Lung-chu is concerned. As a result of a meeting which took place in Tu's home, Rue Wagner, on April 20, Wong Yien-soong and his clique agreed to refund \$100,000, of which sum \$40,000 were shares of the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Company, and which were given by Tsang as a bribe, and \$10,000 cash. The remaining \$50,000 will be paid in five instalments, \$10,000 every two months.

Another condition of the settlement was that Wong Yien-soong and his followers numbering 13 in all refrain from now on from taking any active part in the activities of local public bodies. It is said that as a guarantee of his good faith Wong has signed a pledge. Among the thirteen followers implicated the following are mentioned :-
Yih Kia-shing (葉啟生), who, during the recent dispute over the election of delegates of trade associations and fellow countrymen's association to serve on

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the Chinese Interceptors' Association, are listed
below in alphabetical order.

Lo Tsing-hwa (駱清華), above mentioned.

Chen Tsi-fang (張伯方), -do-

Lo Shao-shen (馬少荃), -do-

Chen Tsing-ting (鄭澄靖), -do-

Chen Tai-foc (張達夫), a member of the local Tanpu.

Chen Tsing-oli (孫鳴岐), staff member of the Commercial
Department of the Chamber, and committee member of the
3rd District Kuomintang Branch.

Yuan Tung-chun (袁鴻鈞), staff member of the Commercial
Department of the Chamber.

Sik Iu Liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

S. B. D.

Date Dec. 28, 1935.

Subject (in full) Chinese Chamber of Commerce - meeting.

Made by D.I. Sih Tee-liang

Forwarded by

At 4 p.m. December 27, the Executive Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in its office at North Soochow Road and elected Messrs Hsu Kwei-chun (許冠羣) and Mo Chi-liang (馬之良) to serve as members of the Standing and Executive Committees respectively. The vacancies of these committees was brought about by the resignation of Mr. Chen Chiao-ching (陳蕉青), who until recently held both these positions.

The above information was obtained by Agent 34.

Sih Tee-liang

D.

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D. C. (Special Branch)

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